

Ripley County Democrat.

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'ROUNABOUT THE STATE.

Gleaned from Exchanges--Made by the Shears, the Pencil and the Paste Pot--Some Original, Some Credited, and Some Stolen, but Nearly All Interesting Reading.

Crawford county has a man who admits that all he knows about wood cutting he learned by watching his wife at the work.

A tree older than the town has recently been cut down at Fulton. It was an ash more than fifty feet tall and its age was estimated at 150 years.

The biggest onion patch in Monroe county this year consisted of three and a half acres and was planted by the preacher of a negro church. The patch yielded 300 bushels.

A man near Fulton discovered and killed a black snake which was attacking his chickens. Cutting open the snake he found the reptile had swallowed already one gosling, three small chickens and three eggs.

Morrison Sims, a member of the Booneville national guard, is spending his time in jail because he just couldn't resist the temptation to bluff every nigger he saw and he saw one every few minutes in Booneville.

Three times wedded to the same man, a Springfield woman has just asked the court to grant her a third decree of divorce from him. Their last marriage was in January, only a short time after the second divorce had been granted the pair.

In a recent item about weather conditions the Caruthersville Democrat says that the months of July and August, usually the driest months in Pemisoot county, have been more suitable, this year, for frogs and ducks than for crops, or anything else.

A Springfield woman who had her wires crossed, appeared at the registering place where the women of that city were registering recently, to do their bit in the world war and asked, "Is this the place where you can keep husbands from going to war?"

A negro woman in the Springfield jail charged with the murder of her husband says she is a pauper and has no money to hire a lawyer for her defense, but if she has to she will sell enough of her diamonds to get money and engage a lawyer to conduct the defense.

A fund of nearly \$60,000 on deposit under custodianship of governor, has gone begging for want of claimants. It belongs to 1000 Missouri soldiers of the Spanish-American war, who since then have scattered to all parts of the world, some in remote places where they are not likely to hear that they have money awaiting them for their services.

William F. Morehead, the oldest man in the Missouri penitentiary, and perhaps the oldest man ever sent to the penitentiary, who was under sentence for 40 years for murder in the second degree, was recently pardoned by acting Governor Crossley. Morehead had been in prison only since May 20th, last. He was formerly marshal of Anklston, Mississippi county, and while holding the office shot and killed Ray Jenkins, whose home was in Illinois, and whom he was attempting to arrest without cause.

L. E. Frazer, T. D. Reddick, Russel Dennington and Steve Tate, of Risso, charged in a

state warrant with conspiracy and inciting riot, were given a preliminary hearing before Justice H. W. Brown, at New Madrid, recently, and were bound over to court. Their arrest is the outcome of the negro killing scrape which took place at Risso on July 22, when a negro foreman by the name of Charles Hall was attacked and killed on the Frisco right-of-way. — Parma Courier.

Lucy Ann Marshall, formerly a slave, died recently at Columbia, at the age of 108 years. She was perhaps the oldest person in the state. During slave times Lucy Ann belonged to James Vanlandingham, grandfather of J. L. Stephens, of Columbia. Later she lived for many years with Alexander Stephens. Lucy Ann had seventeen children. All but four are still living. She had grandchildren, great grandchildren and great great grandchildren in number over an hundred. Aunt Lucy worked almost up to the time of her death doing light duties about the house. A few years ago she noticed that she was growing some new teeth and when she died they were quite well developed.

It has fallen to the lot of the drafted men from the Ozark region of Missouri to man the heavy artillery in the coming battles with Germany, according to orders issued by Major-general Wood. All the men from the counties in this section of the state will be in the same regiment under the first call. All the drafted men sent to Fort Riley from the Southern Missouri counties under this call compose the Three Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Heavy Artillery. The companies are Barton, Dade, Polk, Dallas, Laclede, Pualaski, McDonald, Barry, Stone, Christain, Taney, Greene, Webster, Douglas, Ozark, Wright, Howell, Oregon, Ripley, Butler, Dunklin, Pemisoot, New Madrid, Scott, Bollinger, Stoddard, Madison, Reynolds, Carter, Shannon, Phelps and Crawford. As far as possible the new National Army recruits will be assigned to units representing particular localities from which they come. Companies from certain localities will likely result from this plan and the boys will not be separated from their friends.

Sheriff Juden, of Pemisoot county, and a bunch of special deputies, recently took eleven prisoners, six white men and five negroes to the penitentiary.

Sikeston's school enrollment for this year was 876, a decrease from last year.

His Inference.
"He said when he got up to speak at our meeting his eyes met a forest of faces." "All wooden heads, I suppose he meant."

Apparently Not.
The things that money won't buy don't seem to worry anybody.—Kansas City Journal.

Had Been Practicing.
"I shall never scold my husband again for spending so much time at the club!" "Tell me about it!" "Well, last night a burglar got into the house and my husband knocked him senseless with the poker. I've heard several men speak of him as a poker expert. He has evidently been practicing at the club for just such an emergency!"—Judge.

TO THE VOTERS!

The report is being circulated that the reason the banks are favoring the ROAD BOND ISSUE is because they want to get the use of the \$200,000.00 for two or three years and that there will be a fight between the banks as to which one shall have the money. In reply to these charges we beg to say that at the last May term of the County Court we were jointly selected as the depositories of the funds for the next two years. So there can be no contest as to who shall have them. And we also pledge ourselves to ask the County Court to sell all of the bonds, but issue the same only in lots of \$25,000.00 or \$30,000.00 and spend this BEFORE ANY MORE ARE ISSUED.

As bonds do not commence drawing interest until they are DELIVERED, the tax payers are only paying interest on the bonds as the money is needed for construction work.

We favor the Road Bond Issue because we believe good roads a public necessity, and because it is a good investment for every tax payer to have roads which can be traveled 365 days in the year.

A further reason is, this will insure this County, as a gift, 50 per cent, or \$100,000.00 from the State of Missouri, Federal Government and non-resident land owners.

Signed, DONIPHAN STATE BANK,
By T. L. Wright, President.
RIPLEY COUNTY BANK,
By C. P. Harmon, President.
CITIZENS BANK OF DONIPHAN,
By W. W. Gary, Cashier.

Doniphan School Notes.

HIGH SCHOOL
Doniphan High School opened on September 3, and the enrollment is greater than was expected. It was feared that many of the persons desiring to attend this year would not be able to do so on account of war times. We have over a hundred enrolled at present and expect about twenty five more.

On Friday evening, September 7, the faculty of both schools gave a reception at the High School, in honor of the out-of-town students and the new teachers. A short program was rendered by local talent. After the program talks were delivered by our Superintendent, Mr. Foard; the Principal of the Grammar School, Mr. Justice; and Dr. Proctor. The rest of the evening was spent in different amusements. Ice cream and wafers were served.

The former teachers, Superintendent Foard, Principal Miss Humphrey, and Miss Lee, are back "on the job" and judging from the way the work is progressing, there will be something doing at the D. H. S. this year.

The D. H. S. Literary Societies have arranged programs for next Friday. Visitors are welcome.

Our new teacher, J. Wealey Miller, arrived Tuesday Sept. 4, and the school work is progressing quite successfully with four teachers but we have still another teacher to be procured, for music and art, or domestic science.

The word "trouble" is practically not in the vocabulary of the teachers and students of D. H. S. Only two obstacles have presented themselves during the past two weeks and the one was conflicts in classes and the other was keeping cool during the first week and keeping warm during first few mornings of last week.

Football prospects are good this year and no reason why we should not have a strong team for the coming season.

The prospects this year for basketball are good both for boys and girls. We will be able to produce a team from every class, and from these teams a High school team that can relieve our old rivals from some of their pep.

The High school is looking forward to a good track team next spring. We, as a high school, think it better to begin in time and win something, than to begin late and gain nothing. Besides having the city and school behind us, we have an experienced man for coach in this work.

The girls interested in basketball are preparing to make the greatest records that D. H. S. has ever known. We have the material and should make it a success.

Our new rules are known as the "Draconian Code." The "Code" is working nicely but it is wise not to publish the sentiments of some of the students. For the first offense a per cent is deducted from each grade for the quarter. The second offense is 2 per cent and all further offenses 5 per

cent for each offense. But the teachers were diplomatic enough to realize that there must be some reward in order to keep the students in good humor so they promised that 5 per cent would be added to each grade of the quarter for those who had no marks against them.

The position of the students is very precisely summarized by one of the students who made the following statement: "The Study Hall is a place of punishment to those who don't like to study and a place of enjoyment and pleasure to those who do. The laws and regulations are right to those who do right and just to those who do wrong."

A reading room is being arranged in connection with the Study Hall. Several papers have already been contributed. One of the Boy Scouts volunteered to furnish two good papers. Each teacher will also furnish several papers. This will be a great advantage to the students.

No doubt, many of the patrons and friends of the school would be glad to assist in making this new project a greater success by contributing a good paper or magazine. "Do your bit" and help us make life worth living by "making" people who are "worth while."

Speak to the teacher of English, Mr. Miller, in regard to contributing papers or magazines.

The library books taken from the D. H. S. library at the close of the last school year should be returned. Please return the books by the end of this month. Many of the books are needed for outside reading, and reference work.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Work at the Grammar School is progressing nicely. A checking up on enrollment slips shows the following: Number of pupils enrolled in the First grade 66; Second grade 31; Third grade 37; Fourth grade 32; Fifth grade 48; Sixth grade 34; Seventh grade 29 and Eighth grade 36. Thus making a total of 313.

Last Wednesday the girls of the seventh and eighth grades met and organized a basketball team. Pearl Richmond and Hazel Heise were chosen Captains and each Captain has a goodly number on her side.

Everybody is enthusiastic about and interested in the game and we are expecting great things from the players.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin tonic. Get a 36c trial bottle at the drug store. 25-52.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Be Sociable.
Do the farmers and their wives and families in your neighborhood get together for mutual improvement, entertainment and social intercourse as much as they should!—Exchange.

OFFICERS AT TOP MUST MAKE GOOD

Men Recently Appointed to High Rank Will Be on Trial in Camp.

NONE BUT BEST WILL LEAD

Work in Training Camps Will Decide Who Are to Command Troops on Fighting Line in France.

By EDWARD S. CLARK.

Washington. — When the training camps for the men of the new National army are pitched and the young Americans march in to begin their military studies, every one of them can know that the officers who are in command, particularly those of the highest ranks, also are just entering school to learn lessons.

It may not be that the officers of the service who are to rule over the new camps either as major generals or brigadier generals have full realization that such is the case, but the fact is that in a large sense these officers themselves are entering into camps where, like the young civilians who joined the officers' reserve camps, they must either make good or get out.

There are many general officers appointed to high rank recently who must center their bodily and mental efforts on the work ahead. With the officers of regulars who have been appointed there are the brigadier generals of the National Guard and the two major generals of the same organization who also must make good or step down and out before the times comes to go to France.

The reasons for this ought to be apparent. The United States has entered upon a war which is to be carried on after new military methods. Few of the men, if any, who now hold major general rank ever have had as opportunity so much as to see a division of troops in the field, let alone opportunity to command a division.

Must Make Good.

The work which these major generals and brigadier generals of regulars and of National Guardsmen do in the training camps will decide whether or not they are to be allowed to continue their work in command of large bodies of troops on the fighting line in France.

It takes only a reading of the list of the names of the officers recently given general rank in the army to prove that the United States finally has an army in the field none of whose commanding officers received promotion because of political influence. In 1908 when the Spanish war began, men with political pull in some instances were given high commands. The results in a number of cases were disastrous. The general staff of the army, aided by civilian officials of the war department, succeeded in preventing political influence from taking effect in the recent promotions to high army rank.

There are yet to be appointed a good many men to field work service in the new National army, that is to the ranks of colonel and lieutenant colonel and major. It is not believed that political influence will avail to affect these promotions any more than it availed in the naming of major generals and brigadier generals. The war department has realized, and has said so, that it may have to go outside of the army and the National Guard to secure the services of some officers for comparatively high rank. There will not be enough material in the service to supply all the field officers needed. It must be remembered that thousands upon thousands of the regular and National Guard officers are very young men, and the majority of them have not had enough experience to justify, from the army point of view, their appointment as first and second in command of regiments.

The war department officials today have in their possession a list of names of only 71 men outside the present service who may be considered for field officer's rank. It is said that there are some few political pots on this list, that is, men who have received the indorsement of senators or representatives or governors, or someone else high in the service of one political party or another, but it is pretty well known that even those men who received the indorsement of politicians have had previous military experience and have been put on the list, not because of their political indorsements, but in spite of them.

Commissions for Some.

It is said that it does not follow at all because there are 71 civilians listed as available for army appointments that all of them are to be given commissions. It is probable that not more than eight or ten of them will be given

places at the outset, but the chances are that later when we must raise bigger armies more of these men will be appointed and that to the list already in existence other names will be added.

An amusing story is being told here of a United States senator who, finding that his influence was not so avail in securing appointments for political friends, cast about him for means of getting some credit for himself out of the appointments that were made without any reference to him. This senator, it is said, wrote to the men from his state who had received commissions and called their attention to the fact that he had not tried to prevent their appointment. The chances are he did not even know that they were going to be appointed, but he did his best to secure the good will, by the only means possible, of the men who had been given preferment without any reference to their friendliness with the political powers of their home states.

Apples Most Valuable Fruit.

The apple is pre-eminent in the household economy for no other fruit excels it in culinary usefulness. It graces the table in a far greater variety than any other fruit. Of all fruits grown in North America, the apple leads in amount and intrinsic value. No fear of an overproduction, however, if the means of transportation and distribution are perfected. What if we do raise 125,000 carloads of apples or 62,000,000 boxes a year? This is but half a box to a person not counting what we export. That isn't very many. —Exchange.

Absence Explained.

A schoolteacher in the Philippines received this excuse from an absent pupil: "Dear Teacher: A thief stole father's clothes last night. Father put on all of mother's garments so he could go forth and chase the robber and mother is wearing everything else in the house except my hat. I will come back to school as soon as father catches the thief."

Rats Carry Infantile Paralysis.

There have been many facts disclosed to prove that infantile paralysis is transferred from rats and mice to humans. The line of transfer is usually the flea, but as well the contamination may occur by the rodents being among and over the food of the household or storehouse.

Men Make the Nation.

"A nation might be rich in minerals and soil, in natural beauties, in its commerce, but unless it is rich in men, an essential ingredient of national wealth is missing. Great men in a nation are its fulfilling qualities. The world without them would be either a desert or a morass."—Premier David Lloyd George.

Crochet Rugs.

Save clean remnants of old or new cotton cloth, cut or tear in strips and sew together, and crochet rugs for bedrooms. Crochet back and forth to make oblong rug, or round as in making table mats. The pattern may be hit-or-miss or in any preferred color design. Rugs made in this way are very attractive.

Ready to Make Up.

Russell, who had not behaved himself on the street car, had been told by his mother that he would get a good spanking as soon as they got home. Just before entering the house Russell said, "Mamma, don't you think we better make up before we go in?"

No Doubt About It.

A Babylonian tablet just unearthed says that a barbershop man covered with hair fell in love with a beautiful woman of Babylon and lost his hair. And, very probably, he was seen at the theater thereafter whenever she appeared in the chorna.

Time Will Tell.

"Alice, darling," he whispered, as mushy as could be, "I'm the happiest man alive to call you wife, but I'm afraid I'm not good enough for you." And it took him only two years of married life to prove to her that he was right.

The Fine Art of Visiting.

"Visiting is an art," says an editorial in the June Woman's Home Companion. "To make people feel at home in their own house when you are there is the highest point of human conduct."

Brazil Immensely Rich.

Brazil is immensely rich, and the minerals are very considerable and valuable, comprising gold, silver, iron, diamonds, topazes and other precious stones.

To Work Is to Worship.

Do not forget that even "to work is to worship," so to be chummy is to worship; and to be happy is the first step in being pious.—H. L. Stevenson.